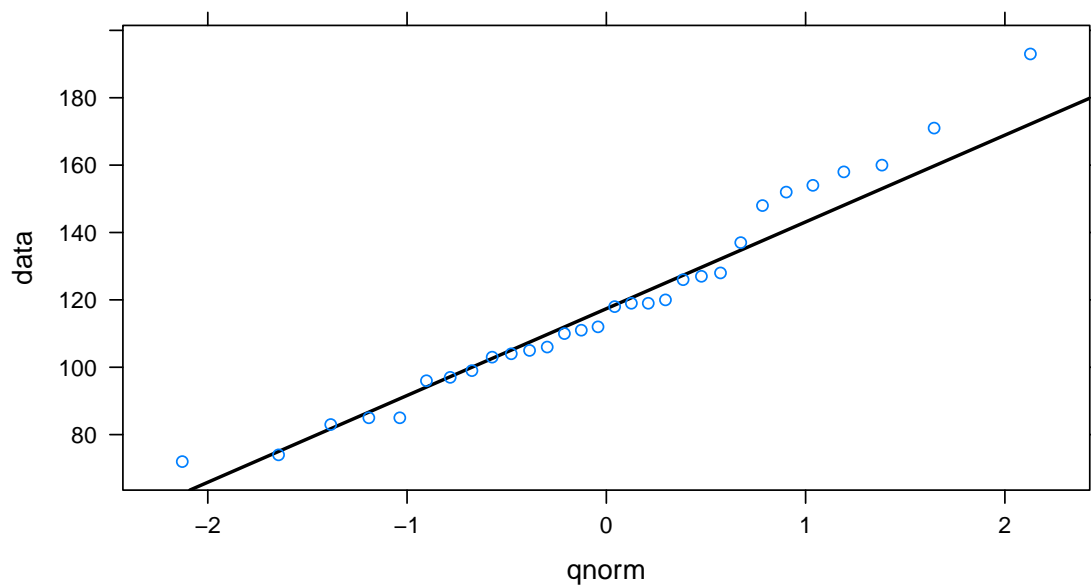
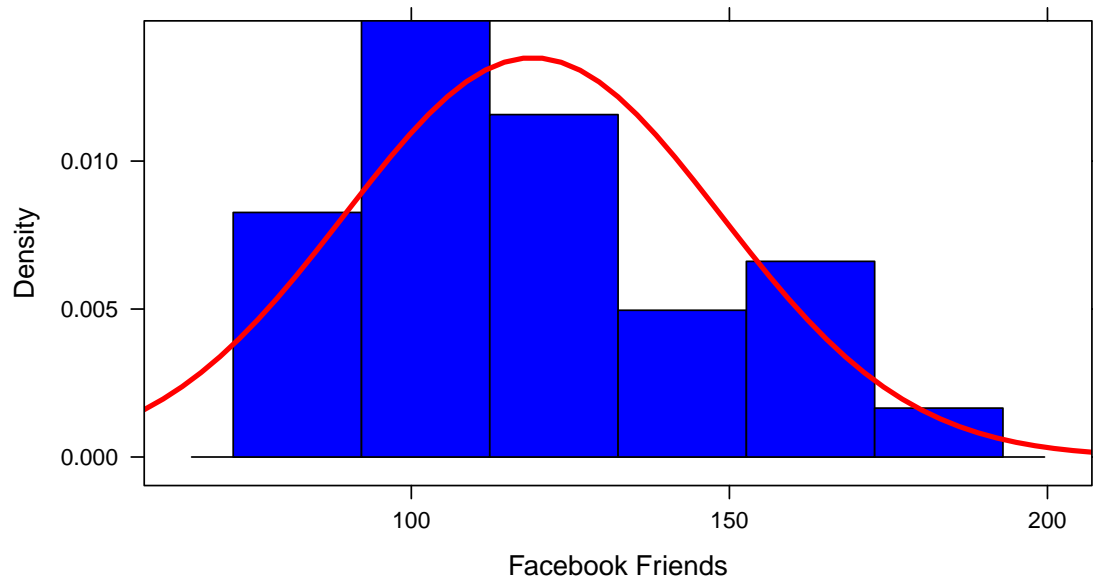


## A. Number of Friends on Facebook

### 1. Power of Test Given Parameters

The graphs below show roughly normal behavior... TODO EXPAND



## 2. Appropriateness of T-Test

Yes because normal TODO EXPAND

## 3. Calculating Confidence Interval - By Hand

Critical Value ( $\alpha$ ): 2.0452296

Sample Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ): 119.0666667

Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ): 29.5669122

Standard Error: 5.3981549

Margin of Error: 11.0404665

Confidence Interval: [108.0262002, 130.1071331]

```
a <- qt(.975, length(fb_data$Friends)-1)
x_bar <- mean(fb_data$Friends)
std <- sd(fb_data$Friends)
stderr <- std / sqrt(length(fb_data$Friends))
marg_error <- a * stderr
conf_int <- c(x_bar-marg_error, x_bar+marg_error)
```

## 4. Calculating Confidence Interval - Via Software

```
t.test(fb_data$Friends, conf.level=0.95, mu=130)

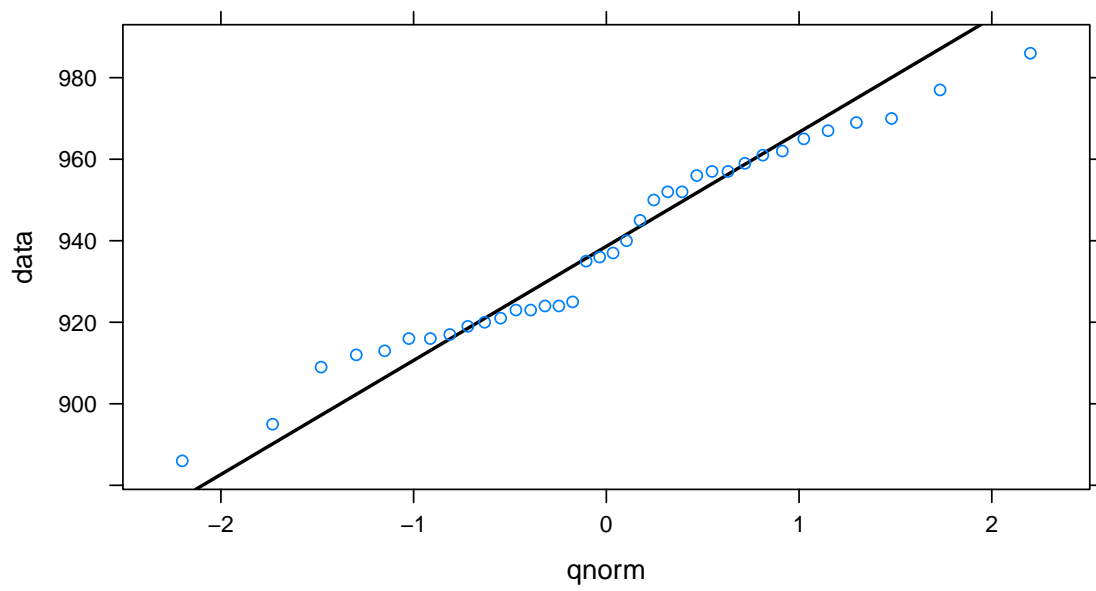
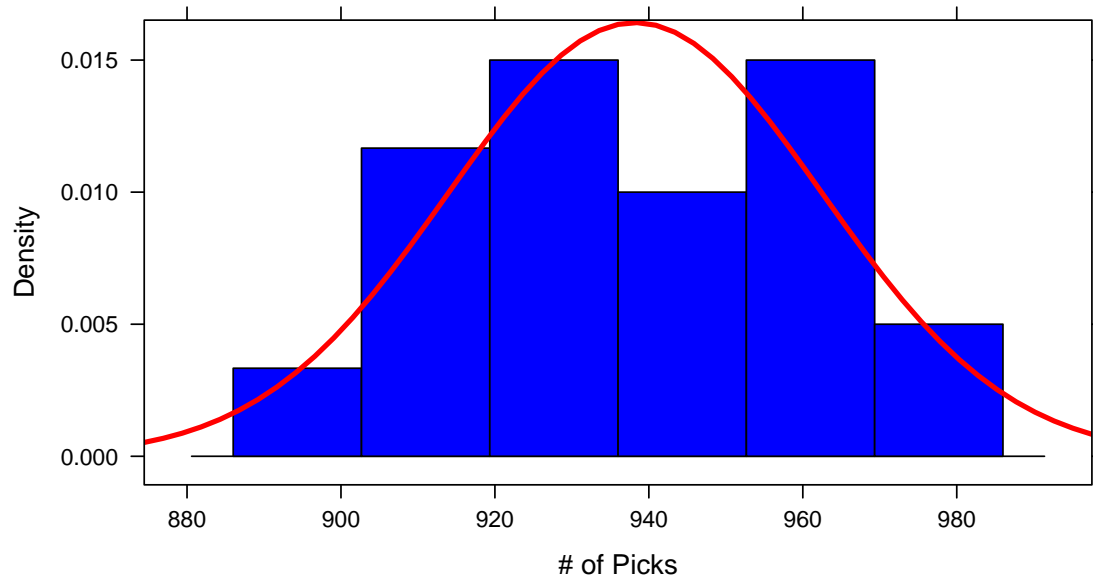
##
##  One Sample t-test
##
## data:  fb_data$Friends
## t = -2.0254, df = 29, p-value = 0.05212
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 130
## 95 percent confidence interval:
##  108.0262 130.1071
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
##  119.0667
```

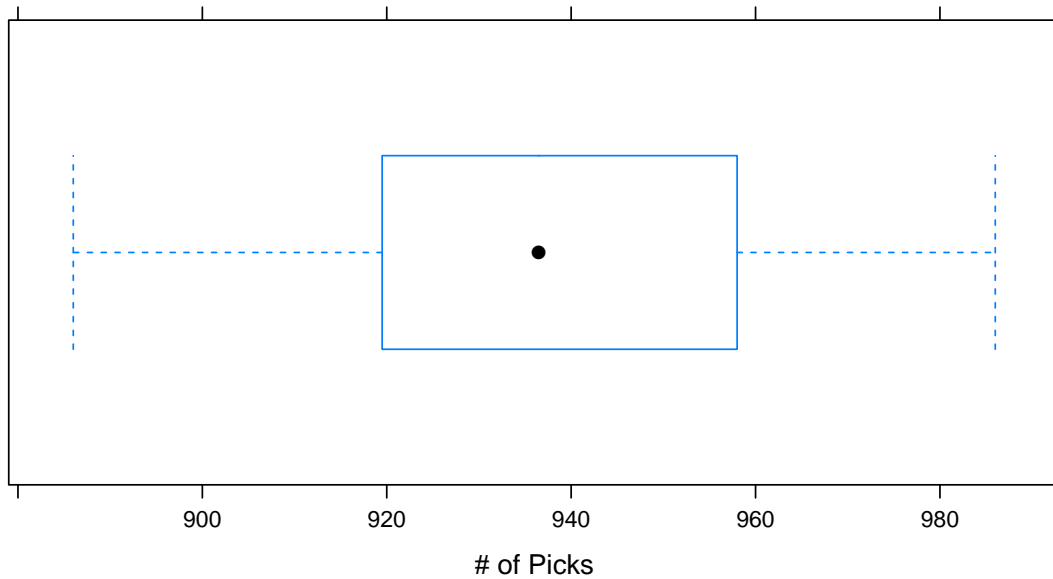
## 5. Interpretation

TODO

## B. Picks in a 1-lb bag

### 1. Plots of the Data





## 2. Distribution

Blahblah todo

## 3. Appropriateness of T-Test

Yes because normal TODO EXPAND

## 4. Requested Values

Sample Mean ( $\bar{x}$ ): 938.222222

Standard Deviation ( $\sigma$ ): 24.2971028

Standard Error: 4.0495171

## 5. Lower Confidence Bound

Margin of Error: 8.2209569

95% Lower Confidence Bound: 930.0012654

## 6. Testing $\mu > 925$

1.  $H_0 : \mu = 925$

$$H_a : \mu > 925$$

2.  $t_t = 3.2651355$

$$DF = 35$$

3. P-Value = 0.0012251

4.  $\alpha = 0.05$  and P-Value  $\leq \alpha$  ( $0.0012251 \leq 0.05$ )

$\implies H_0$  is rejected

## 7. Testing $\mu > 935$

1.  $H_0 : \mu = 935$   
 $H_a : \mu > 935$
2.  $t_t = 0.7957053$   
 $DF = 35$
3.  $P - Value = 0.2157835$
4.  $\alpha = 0.05$  and P-Value  $\not\leq \alpha$  ( $0.2157835 \not\leq 0.05$ )  
 $\implies$  Not sufficient evidence to reject  $H_0$ .

## 8. Comparison

## Code

```
library(lattice)
library(xtable)
my_qqwithline <- function(data, title = NULL) {
  qqmath(data, panel = function(x) {
    panel.qqmathline(x, distribution = qnorm, lwd = 2)
    panel.qqmath(x)
  }, main = title)
}
my_histogram <- function(x, avg, std, ...) {
  histogram(x, panel = function(x) {
    panel.histogram(x, breaks = NULL, ...)
    panel.mathdensity(dmath = dnorm, col = "red", args = list(mean = avg,
      sd = std), lwd = 3)
  }, type = "density", ...)
}
fb_data <- read.table("facebookfriends.txt", header = TRUE)
pick_data <- read.table("pickcount.txt", header = TRUE)
my_histogram(fb_data$Friends, mean(fb_data$Friends), sd(fb_data$Friends), col = "Blue",
  xlab = "Facebook Friends")
my_qqwithline(fb_data$Friends)
a <- qt(0.975, length(fb_data$Friends) - 1)
x_bar <- mean(fb_data$Friends)
std <- sd(fb_data$Friends)
stderr <- std/sqrt(length(fb_data$Friends))
marg_error <- a * stderr
conf_int <- c(x_bar - marg_error, x_bar + marg_error)
```